

Putilin, P.I.

USSR/General Division. History. Classics.
Personalities.

A-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 20, 1957, 85053

Author : A.M. Vorob'yev, V.V. Frol'kis, P.I. Putilin

Inst :
Title : G. V. Fol'bort (On His 70th Birthday)

Orig Pub : Vrachebnoye delo, 1955, No 2, 179-180

Abstract : Life and activities of merited scientific worker, the physiologist Georgiy Vladimirovich Fol'bort (born in 1885). He was the first to establish the principles of bile production by the liver and of its discharge into the duodenum and to explain the regulation mechanism of gastric secretions. Fol'bort is one of the initiators of the experimental approach to the principles of dietetics. He discovered the principles of

Card 1/2

USSR/General Division. History. Classics.
Personalities.

A-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 20, 1957, 85053

Abstract : the relationship between the processes of fatigue and recovery which have been named by I. P. Pavlov "Fol'bort's Laws." In his doctoral thesis, "Negative Conditioned Reflexes," (1912), Fol'bort was the first to prove that a conditioned reflex may lead to a cortical inhibition and to suspended activity of the organ. Fol'bort's research on the stimulating influence of inhibition on the restoration processes is of great practical value. This work made it possible to explain the essence of the mechanism of the so-called "Sechenov's Phenomenon" (active rest). Fol'bort wrote more than one-hundred scientific works.

Card 2/2

PUTILIN, S.A.

Determination of the time for the beginning of surgery under
ether anesthesia. Zdravookhraneniye 6 no.2:44-45 Mr-Apr'63.
(MIRA 16;10)

1. Iz rodil'nogo doma g.Bender (glavnyy vrach S.A.Putilin)

PUTILIN, S.A.

Memorrhage into the bladder in pregnancy. Akush. i gin. no.1:
113-120 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Berdorskogo rodil'nogo doma Moldavskoy SSR (glavnyy
vrach S.A. Putilin).

PUTILIN, S.A.

Pregnancy, labor and puerperium following splenectomy. Akush.
i gin. 39 no.34121 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Benderskogo roditel'nogo doma Moldavskoy SSR (glavnyy vrach
S.A. Putilin).

PUTILIN, S.A.

Bringing down extended arms by means of a Braun hook in pelvic presentations. Ped., akush. i gin. 19 no.6:63 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Rodil'nyy dom (glavnyy vrach - S.A. Putilin) g. Bendery Moldavskoy SSR.

(LABOR (OBSTETRICS))

PUPILIN, S.A.

Treatment of excessive vomiting and salivation in pregnancy by
parametrial novocaine blockade. Akush. i gin. 34 no.1:100-102
Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Benderskogo rodil'nogo doma (glavnyy vrach A.K.Kundius)
(PREGNANCY, compl.
vomiting & excessive salivation, ther., parametrial
procaine block (Rus))
(VOMITIN G, in pregn.
ther., parametrial procaine block (Rus))
(SALIVATION,
excessive in pregn., ther., parametrial block (Rus))
(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL, in var. dis.
procaine parametrial block in hyperemesis & hypersialosis
in pregn. (Rus))

PUTILIN, S.A.

Hypotherapy of severe herpetiform dermatosis in pregnancy. Vop.
okh. mat. i det. 6 no.10:90-91 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Benderskogo rodil'nogo doma (glavnyy vrach S.A.Putilin)
Moldavskoy SSR.
(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF) (HYPNOTISM--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(SKIN--DISEASES)

PUTILIN, S.A.

Extragenital hemorrhage in parturients. Zdravookhranenie 4
no. 2:35-40 My-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz rodil'nogo doma G. Bendery (glavnyy vrach S.A. Putilin).
(HEMORRHAGE) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

PUTILIN, S.A.

Splashing sound in the abdomen following rupture of the uterus.
Akush. i gin. 34 no.5:108-109 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Benderskogo rodil'nogo doma (glavnyy vrach S.A. Putilin).
(UTERUS---RUPTURE)

PUTILIN, S.A.; LEVINA, R.I.

Prophylaxis of uterine subinvolution arising after sutures of
perineal tears. Vop.obh.mat.i det. 4 no.6:90 N-D '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Benderskogo rodil'nogo doma Moldavsko- SSR.
(UTERUS--DISPLACEMENTS)

L 38125-66 EWH(m)/EWT(1) WW/GD

ACC NR: AT6016724 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0091/0098

AUTHOR: Putilin, S. I.

ORG: Institute of Hydromechanics AN UkrSSR (Institut gidromekhaniki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: A hydrofoil of small extension at the interface of two fluids with different densities

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Gidrodinamika bol'shikh skorostey (High speed hydrodynamics), no. 1. Kiev, Izd-vo Naukova dumka, 1965, 91-98

TOPIC TAGS: hydrofoil, fluid flow

ABSTRACT: In earlier work there was developed an approximate theory for a submerged hydrofoil of small extension, in which the precise value of the velocity potential is replaced by its value obtained at a distance from the vane. In an analogous way, we can construct the theory of a hydrofoil of small extension, moving at the interface of two fluids of different densities. There has also been obtained an asymptotic expression for the velocity potential at $x \rightarrow -\infty$

$$\varphi = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \int \int \gamma(\xi, \eta) \int \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \left[\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{\pi} \int \int \frac{N(\lambda, q)}{Q(\lambda, q)} e^{i\lambda} dq d\lambda \right] d\xi ds, \quad (1)$$

Card 1/2

L 38125-66

ACC NR: AT6016724

which has the form

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_{--} = & \frac{1}{4\pi} \int \int \gamma(\xi, \eta) \left\{ \int \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) d\xi + \right. \\ & + \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \left[-2 \int \frac{N(0, q)}{Q(0, q)} dq - 2 \sum_{i=1}^n \int \frac{N(\lambda_i, q)}{\lambda_i Q'(\lambda_i, q)} e^{i\lambda_i \eta} dq - \right. \\ & \left. \left. - 2 \sum_{i=1}^n \int \frac{N(-\lambda_i, q)}{\lambda_i Q'(-\lambda_i, q)} e^{-i\lambda_i \eta} dq \right] \right\} ds, \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

where λ_i are the null values of the function $Q(\lambda, q)$. In the derivation of the formula it was assumed that $\varphi \rightarrow 0$ at $x \rightarrow \infty$. The article proceeds to the mathematical solution of the above problem. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Cord 2/2 *llh*

PUTILIN, T. V.; YAKUB. I. A.; FIDRUS, I. Yu; PASYKOV, Ye. I.

"Penicillin in Prophylactics of Suppuration of Postoperative Wounds,"
Voyenno-Med. Zhur., No. 6, p. 32, 1955.

PUTILIN V.G.

PUTILIN, V.G.; BENYUK, P.S., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk, otvetstven-
nyy redaktor

[Organisation of instruction and training at technical schools]
Organizatsiia uchebno-vospitatel'noi raboty v tekhnikumakh. Kar'-kov,
Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos. universiteta imeni A.M.Gor'kogo, 1953.
230 p. (MIRA 7:9)
(Technical education)

Putilin, Vladimir Georgievich

PUTILIN, Vladimir Georgievich; BOYCHENKO, Pavel Romanovich; OKRAINETS, G.A.,
Kand.tekhn.nauk, dots., otvetstvennyy red.; SHEVCHENKO, A.S., red.;
TROFIMENKO, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Organizing and conducting industrial practice training in building
schools] Organizatsiia i metodika provedeniia proizvodstvennoi
praktiki v stroitel'nom tekhnikum. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo
ordean Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gos.univ. im. A.M.Gor'kogo, 1957.
119 p. (MIRA 11:3)

(Building--Study and teaching)

PUTILIN, Vladimir Georgiyevich; DUBINSKIY, G.P., dotsent, otv.red.;
VAYNBERG, D.A., red.

[Organizing educational work in technical schools] Organi-
zatsiya uchebnoi i vospitatel'noi raboty v tekhnike. Izd.2.
Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos.univ., 1959. 210 p.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Technical education)

DUDNIK, Nina Akimovna; PUTILIN, Vladimir Georgiyevich; KHURGIN,
Georgiy Solomonovich; AZARNINA, N.I., red.; ZELENKOVA, Ye.Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[Building materials] Stroitel'nye materialy. [By] N.A. Dudnik i dr.
Kiev, Gosstroizdat USSR, 1962. 189 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Building materials)

PUTILIN, V.N., inzh.; RODZEVICH, N.V., inzh.; TAPELKIN, Yu.V., inzh.

Use of capron for the axle end thrust bearings and bushings
of the spring suspension for locomotives. Trudy VNITI
no.19:214-223 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ALEKSEYEV, G.P.; ANDON'YEV, V.S.; ARNGOL'D, A.V.; BASKIN, S.M.;
 BASHMAKOV, N.A.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BERMAN, V.A.; BIYANOV, T.F.;
 GORBACHEV, V.N.; GRECHKO, I.A.; GRINBUKH, G.S.; GROMOV, M.F.;
 GUSEV, A.I.; DEMENT'YEV, N.S.; DMITRIYEV, V.P.; DUL'KIN, V.Ya.;
 ZVANSKIY, M.I.; ZENKEVICH, D.K.; IVANOV, B.V.; INYAKIN, A.Ya.;
 ISAYENKO, P.I.; KIPRIYANOV, I.A.; KITASHOV, I.S.; KOZHEVNIKOV,
 N.N.; KORMYAGIN, B.V.; KROKHIN, S.A.; KUDOYAROV, L.I.;
 KUDRYAVTSEV, G.M.; LARIN, S.G.; LEBEDEV, V.P.; LEVCHENKOV,
 P.N.; LEMZIKOV, A.K.; LIPGART, B.K.; LOPAREV, A.T.; MALYGIN,
 G.F.; MILOVIDOVA, S.A.; MIRONOV, P.I.; MIKHAYLOV, B.V., kand.
 tekhn. nauk; MUSTAFIN, Kh.Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAZIMOV, A.D.;
 NEFEDOV, D.Ye.; NIKIFOROV, I.V.; NIKULIN, I.A.; OKOROCHKOV, V.P.;
 PAVLENKO, I.M.; PODROBINNIK, G.M.; POLYAKOV, G.Ya.; PUTILIN, V.S.;
 RUDNIK, A.G.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.S.; SAZONOV, N.N.; SAZONOV, N.F.;
 SAULIDI, I.P.; SDOBNIKOV, D.V.; SEMENOV, N.A.; SKRIPCHINSKIY, I.I.;
 SOKOLOV, N.F.; STEPANOV, P.P.; TARAKANOV, V.S.; TREGUBOV, A.I.;
 TRIGER, N.L.; TROITSKIY, A.D.; FOKIN, F.F.; TSAREV, B.F.; TSETSULIN,
 N.A.; CHUBOV, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; ENGEL', F.F.; YUROVSKIY,
 Ya.G.; YAKUBOVSKIY, B.Ya., prof.; YASTREBOV, M.P.; KAMZIN, I.V., prof.,
 glav. red.; MALYSHEV, N.A., zam. glav. red.; MEL'NIKOV, A.M., zam.
 glav. red.; RAZIN, N.V., zam. glav. red. i red. toma; VARPAKHOVICH,
 A.F., red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; SARKISOV, M.A., prof., red.;
 SARUKHANOV, G.L., red.; SEVAST'YANOV, V.I., red.; SMIRNOV, K.I.,
 red.; GOTMAN, T.P., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.
 (Continued on next card)

ALEKSEYEV, G.P.---(continued). Card 2.

[Volga Hydroelectric Power Station; a technical report on the design and construction of the Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin), 1950-1958] Volzhskaya gidroelektrostantsiya; tekhnicheskii otchet o proektirovanii i stroitel'stve Volzhskoi GES imeni V.I.Lenina, 1950-1958 gg. V dvukh tomakh. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat. Vol.2.[Organization and execution of construction and assembly work] Organizatsiya i proizvodstvo stroitel'no-montazhnykh rabot. Red. toma: N.V.Razin, A.V.Arnol'd, N.L.Triger. 1962. 591 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Razin).

(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin)--Design and construction)

PONOMAREV, V.D.; SLUTSKIY, I.Z.; NURMAGAMBEYEV, Kh.N.; BUKHMAN, S.V.;
KOLOMITSKIY, F.M.; SHEYENKO, F.I.; PUTILIN, Yu.M.; Primal
uchastiye: KONONENKO, G.A., starshiy laborant.

Thermal and electric balance of eight electrolytic cell types.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 3 no.5:79-88 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Electrolysis--Equipment and supplies)

PUTILIN, Yu.M.; GALUZO, V.N.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Optical crystallography of the system K_2TiF_6 - NaCl - TiO_2 .
Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:94-107 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Alloys--Metallography) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

PUTILIN, Yu.M.; PONOMAREV, V.D.; MILOV, A.I.; DAUTOVA, L.I.

Thermographic investigation of the system K_2TiF_6 - $NaCl$ - TiO_2 .
Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:82-94 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Systems (Chemistry)) (Thermal analysis)

S/817/62/005/000/006/012
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Putilin, Yu. M., Galuzo, V. N., Ponomarev, V. D.

TITLE: Crystallo-optic investigation of the K_2TiF_6 -NaCl- TiO_2 system

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya. Trudy. v. 5, 1962, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 95 - 107

TEXT: The main purpose of the investigation was the study of solid synthetic alloys in the K_2TiF_6 -NaCl- TiO_2 system. Cooled melts of 63 compositions in the eutectic-adjacent zone of the K_2TiF_6 -NaCl binary system were investigated by a method in which samples of 55 alloys were classified by compositions with a constant ratio of potassium fluorotitanate to sodium chloride. The crystallo-optic analysis included the study of titanium dioxide solubility in K_2TiF_6 -NaCl melts; the study of phase composition of cooled specimens of the K_2TiF_6 -NaCl- TiO_2 system and the description of the optical properties of the specimens under investigation. Additional experiments were conducted to check the data obtained by the crystallo-optic method. The investigation yielded the following results. ✓

Card 1/2

Crystallo-optic investigation of the...

S/817/62/005/000/006/012
A006/A101

In specimens of the system investigated the following phases were revealed: 1) an anisotropic phase with $N_g = 1.630$, $N_p = 1.501$; 2) an isotropic phase with N varying from 1.460 to 1.513; 3) "secondary" rutile in the form of acicular crystals (which are crystallized out of the melt and are formed from dissolved "initial" rutile, supplied to the charge prior to melting); 4) "initial" rutile in the form of high-dispersed powder-like impurities. The appearance of "initial" rutile is observed in specimens where its amount exceeds the solubility limit. This condition is considered as a basis in the indirect investigation of the solubility of titanium dioxide in the melts by the crystallo-optic method. The authors show for the first time the possibility of using crystallo-optic analysis as a method for the indirect determination of the solubility of titanium dioxide in melts of potassium fluorotitanate with sodium chloride. It was established that in the investigated range the solubility of titanium dioxide is a function of the potassium fluorotitanate content in the melt. At a 80:20 ratio of potassium fluorotitanate to sodium chloride, the titanium dioxide dissolves at 750°C up to 4%; under the same conditions solubility drops to 2.5% if the ratio is 50:50. It was established that potassium fluorotitanate and sodium chloride do not exist in free state in the investigated alloys and that titanium dioxide does not form any new chemical compounds. There are 2 tables and 8 figures.

Card 2/2

PONOMAREV, V.D.; NURMAGAMBETOV, Kh.N.; PUTILIN, Yu.M.

Alumina recovery from "Kiya-Shaltyrskiy" urtite rocks by hydro-
chemical methods. Trudy Inst. met. i obogashch. AN Kazakh. SSR
4:62-73 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Alumina) (Leaching)

S/817/62/005/000/005/012
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Putilin, Yu. M., Ponomarev, V. D., Milov, A. I., Dautova, L. I.

TITLE: Thermographical investigation of the K_2TiF_6 -NaCl- TiO_2 system

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya. Trudy. v. 5, 1962, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 82 - 94

TEXT: Using Kurnakov's thermal method the authors investigated the phase diagram of the K_2TiF_6 -NaCl- TiO_2 system near binary eutectics K_2TiF_6 -NaCl and K_2TiF_6 - TiO_2 . Batches of these substances were mixed, remelted and heated in platinum crucibles or blocks placed in a pyrometrical apparatus. After thermographical inspection thermograms of 78 compositions were taken. On the basis of results obtained from thermographical, roentgenostructural and crystallographical analyses a phase diagram of the system and phase diagrams of the binary systems were plotted. A spatial diagram of the system in the investigated range is presented and described. Polythermic cross-sections of the system are given at a constant 1-, 2-, 3- and 4-% content of titanium dioxide. A fusibility diagram

Card 1/0 $\approx$

Thermographical investigation of the...

S/817/62/005/000/005/012
A006/A101

of the system is plotted on the concentration triangle and the boundaries of lamination zones are determined (Figure 13). The behavior of the basic component of the alloys - potassium fluorotitanate - was analyzed. On the basis of previous data, obtained by Kolomitskiy, Milov, Ponomarev and Putilin, it is assumed that this component is present in three polymorphous forms. For pure potassium fluorotitanate the following modifications are to be considered: δ - stable in a range from room temperature to 380°C ; γ - stable in a $280 - 640^{\circ}\text{C}$ range; β - stable at temperature over 640°C . Starting from 680°C noticeable dissociation begins. Full melting takes place at about 850°C . There are 17 figures and 1 table. ✓

Card 2/0 Z

SATYBALDIN, Naryman Satybaldinovich; PUTILIN, Yu.M., otv. red.;
DICHEVA, V.S., otv. red.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.N., red.; ROROKINA,
Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Economic efficiency of new technological processes in nonferrous metallurgy] Ekonomicheskaya effektivnost' novykh tekhnologicheskikh protsessov v tsvetnoi metallurgii. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1962. 169 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

PUTILIN, Yu.M.; PONOMAREV, V.D.; MILOV, A.I.

Investigating the viscosity of melts in the system K_2TiF_6 - NaCl -
TiO₂. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. met., obog. i ogneup. no.3:66-78
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Liquid metals) (Viscosimetry)

PUTILIN, Yu.M.; MELIKHOV, V.D.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

X-ray diffraction study of the system potassium fluotitanate -
sodium chloride - titanium dioxide. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.met.,
obog.i ogneup. no.2:18-26 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(X rays--Diffraction) (Systems (Chemistry))

SOV/149-58-6-9/19
AUTHORS: Ponomarev, V.D., Kolomitskiy, F.M. and Putilin, Yu.M.
TITLE: Some Physical and Chemical Properties of Potassium Fluotitanate (Nekotoryye fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva ftortitanata kaliya)
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 78 - 83 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: Since titanium can be obtained by an electrolytic process in which fused mixtures of sodium chloride and potassium fluotitanate are used as electrolytes, the properties of K_2TiF_6 and their variation with temperature are of both theoretical and practical interest. High-purity material, containing less than 0.001% Fe, Au, Mn, Be and Zr, less than 0.0001% Al and traces of Co was used in the investigation described in the present article. The results of the thermal analysis, reproduced in Figure 1, showing the heating (1 - direct, 1^1 - inverse rate) and cooling (2 - direct, 2^1 - inverse rate) curves, indicated that the melting point of K_2TiF_6 is $820 \pm 5^\circ C$ and that this compound has four allotropic modifications,

Card1/6

SOV/149-58-6-9/19

Some Physical and Chemical Properties of Potassium Fluotitanate

the corresponding transformation temperatures being 375-385, 610-620 and 640-685 °C. The observed thermal effects could not be attributed to the effect of volatilisation, dissociation, oxidation or reduction of K_2TiF_6 since they occurred at approx. the same temperatures and with the same intensity in both fresh samples and in material that had been previously fused and solidified. Concurrently with the thermal analysis, the volatility of K_2TiF_6 at various temperatures was measured and it was found that even when this compound, fused in an open crucible, was maintained at 900 °C for 1 hour, the losses by volatilisation did not exceed 0.07%. The results of the density, d , measurements are given in Table 1, where d (in g/cm^3) is shown in the last column and the corresponding temperature in the first column. From these data an equation for the temperature dependence of d of fused K_2TiF_6 was derived:

Card2/6

SOV/149-58-6-9/19

Some Physical and Chemical Properties of Potassium Fluotitanate

$$d_t = d_{870} - 0.00055(t_c - t_{870}) =$$

$$= 2.057 - 0.00055(t_c - 870)$$

where d_t is the density of K_2TiF_6 at temperature t_c .
 The variation of electrical conductivity of K_2TiF_6 with temperature is shown in Table 2 (first column - temperature °C, last column - conductivity $\Omega^{-1}cm^{-1}$). The conductivity increased from 2.079 at 920 °C to 2.403 $\Omega^{-1}cm^{-1}$ at 1060 °C. In the next series of experiments, the chemical and thermal stabilities of K_2TiF_6 were studied. After a drying treatment consisting of 2 hours in a desiccator at 110 °C followed by 4 hours' annealing at 450 °C, 25 g samples of the experimental material were placed in platinum crucibles and maintained for 1, 2, 6 hours at 600, 800 and 900 °C. After the treatment the specimens were either quenched or cooled slowly in a desiccator and were then subjected to

Card3/6

SOV/149-58-6-9/19

Some Physical and Chemical Properties of Potassium Fluotitanate

chemical, crystallographic and X-ray analysis. It was found that the chemical composition of the investigated substance did not change even after 6 hours at 900 °C. However, the optical properties of the K_2TiF_6 crystals were affected by the thermal treatment. Thus, the untreated material consisted of homogeneous, plate-like crystals. After 4 hours at 450 °C, needle-like crystals appeared which were characterised by a higher refractive index and a higher degree of birefringence than the original crystals. After 1 hour at 600 °C followed by slow cooling in a desiccator, the original crystals decomposed yielding two substances: one birefringent with a high refractive index, the other almost isotropic and characterised by a very low refractive index. Material slowly cooled from 900 °C constituted a homogeneous, microcrystalline mass, but in the same material held at 900 °C for 6 hours and quenched, three phases were observed: a) the matrix constituting 70-80% of the total, almost opaque, white under oblique illumination, with the refractive index equal to 1.437; b) a transparent phase, reflecting no

Card4/6

SOV/149-58-6-9/19

Some Physical and Chemical Properties of Potassium Fluotitanate

white light under oblique illumination, isotropic under crossed nicols, with the refractive index of 1.457;
 c) a product of decomposition of phase a) characterised by the same refractive index, but anisotropic with $d_n = 0.012$. At the same time, the results of X-ray measurements showed that the crystal structure of K_2TiF_6 did not change even after prolonged heating at high temperature, traces only of KF and Pt having been detected in samples held for 6 hours at 900 °C. Examination of samples heated in oxygen and in pure argon disproved the existence of potassium oxyfluoride K_2TiOF_4 stable at temperatures below 500 °C postulated by Ginsberg and Holder (Ref 7) and no evidence was found that at higher temperatures the oxidising reaction proceeds still further ending in the formation of TiO_2 and KF. The absence of any significant quantities of TiO_2 in samples of K_2TiF_6 which had been remelted in air several times and held at

Card5/6 900 °C for 6 hours was proved by solubility tests:

SOV/149-58-6-9/19

Some Physical and Chemical Properties of Potassium Fluotitanate

0.5 g. of such material dissolved completely in 250 c.c. H_2O at 48.2°C. While a specially prepared, fused and solidified mixture of 90% KF and 10% TiO_2 did not dissolve in boiling water even at the salt/water ratio equal to 1:1000. There are 1 figure, 2 tables and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 1 German and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.
Kafedra metallurgii legkikh i redkikh metallov
(Kazakh Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Chair of
Metallurgy of Light and Rare Metals)

SUBMITTED: June 3, 1958

Card 6/6

PUTILIN, Yu. M.

18.3100

77122
SOV/149-60-1-11/27

AUTHORS: Sushkov, K. V., Baida, V. T., Ganchenko, V. M., Melman, V. G., Putilin, Yu. M., Sazhin, Yu. G., Chirkova, N. F., Yulova, V. G.

TITLE: Experimental Electromelting of Lead Concentrates With Soda Under Semi-Industrial Conditions

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 1960, Nr 1, pp 84-90 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes the application of an experimental method of lead smelting with soda under semi-industrial conditions developed by K. V. Sushkov, Cand. of Techn. Sciences, (Collection of Scientific Works, KazGMI, Nos 10, 12, 16, 1955). Tests were carried out by the experimental shop and lead plant (svintotsvy zavod) of Leninogorsk Combine (Leninogorskiy Kombinat) and by Kazakh Mining and Metallurgical Institute (Kazakhskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut). Smelting was done in a single-phase electrical furnace with a 0.6 m² bottom area, 250 kw transformer

Card 1/3

ASSOCIATION: Kazakh Mining and Metallurgical Institute. Chair of General Metallurgy and Metallurgical Furnaces

Card 8/9

(Kazakhskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Kafedra obshchey metallurgii i metallurgicheskikh pechey)

SUBMITTED: June 8, 1959

80832

S/149/60/000/03/02/009

18.54600
18.3100

AUTHORS: Ponomarev, V.D., Putilin, Yu.M.

TITLE: Some Physical and Chemical Properties of Melts of the K_2TiF_6 - NaCl - TiO_2 System

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 1960. No 3, pp 78 - 80

TEXT: The authors carried out detailed investigations into some physical and chemical properties of melts of the K_2TiF_6 - NaCl - TiO_2 system within the zone adjacent to eutectics of the binary K_2TiF_6 - NaCl system, and studied the behavior of titanium potassium fluoride in various media at different temperatures. Some physical and chemical properties of titanium potassium fluoride have been described in (Ref 2). The present article deals with the electroconductivity and density of the system of K_2TiF_6 - NaCl - TiO_2 melts. The electric conductivity was investigated with the aid of the Kohlrausch method (Ref 3). The electric measuring circuit consisted of the MCP-49 (MSR-49) resistance box, MCP-47 (MSR-47) boxes, a cathode circuit volt-meter and a 3T-2A (ZG-2A) generator. The container for the determination of

Card 1/3

80832

S/149/60/000/03/02/009

Some Physical and Chemical Properties of Melts of the K_2TiF_6 - NaCl - TiO_2 System

electric resistance consisted of a palladium cell (Ref 4), submerged with the aid of a micrometer into the melt placed in a platinum crucible. Table 1 presents data on electric conductivity of the aforementioned melts depending on their composition and temperature. The density of the melts was determined by the method of hydrostatic weighing (Refs 3, 4) on analytical scales with the aid of a platinum float suspended on a thin platinum thread. The melt was placed in a platinum crucible. Table 2 contains data on the density of the melts. On the basis of data obtained the authors recommend for the electrolytical preparation of titanium the melts of the K_2TiF_6 - NaCl - TiO_2 system within the following composition range:

- 1) 96% ($75\% K_2TiF_6$; $25\% NaCl$) - $4\% TiO_2$;
- 2) 94% ($75\% K_2TiF_6$; $25\% NaCl$) - $6\% TiO_2$;
- 3) 96% ($50\% K_2TiF_6$; $50\% NaCl$) - $4\% TiO_2$;
- 4) 94% ($50\% K_2TiF_6$; $50\% NaCl$) - $6\% TiO_2$.

The temperature conditions of the process may fluctuate between 500° and $800^\circ C$

Card 2/3

80832

3/149/60/000/03/02/009

Some Physical and Chemical Properties of Melts of the K_2TiF_6 - NaCl - TiO_2 System

depending on the composition. Data on the determination of density indicate the possibility of developing an electrolyzer with emerging cathode allowing the maintenance of the constant cathode current density and reducing the reversible solubility of the metal obtained. The content of electrolyte in the titanium "pear" is also reduced, which is an important factor in the preparation of titanium. There are 2 tables and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 English. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut (Kazakhskiy Institute of Mining Metallurgy), Kafedra metallurgii legkikh i redkikh metallov (Chair of Metallurgy of Light and Rare Metals)

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1959

Card 3/3

PONOMAREV, V.D.; PUTILIN, Yu. M.

Certain physicochemical properties of melts in the system
 $K_2TiF_6 - NaCl - TiO_2$. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 3
no.3:78-80 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kazakhskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, Kafedra metal-
lurgii legkikh i redkikh metallov.
(Potassium fluotitanate)
(Titanium--Electrometallurgy)

KRASHENKOVA, L.M.; FUTILINA, O.Ye.; SOKOLOVA, G.Y.

Third All-Union Conference on Chemistry and Carbohydrate
Metabolism. Vop.med.khiz. 10 no.3:331-333 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

PROKHOROVA, M.I.; MATVEYEVA, I.M.; PUTILINA, F.Ye.; SOKOLOVA, G.P.

Rate of resotration of some plastic and energy-producing substances
in the brain. Nerv. sist. no. 2:22-30 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(BRAIN)

PUTIKLINA, L.K.
RUSSE, O. 1956.

B-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18251
Author : I.I. Berger, N.G. Sevast'yanov, L.K. Putiklina.
Title : Concerning Tungsten Oxides.
Orig Pub : Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1956, 1, No 8, 1713-1716

Abstract : Synthetic oxides from $WO_{2.9}$ to $WO_{1.0}$ were investigated with x-rays. It was found that there were between WO_3 and WO_2 two stable oxides with characteristic crystal lattices: the blue $WO_{2.8}$ and the violet $WO_{2.7}$. No intermediate oxides were discovered in the interval from $WO_{2.0}$ to $WO_{1.0}$. The stability limits of both the oxides are: of $WO_{2.8}$ from $WO_{2.9}$ to $WO_{2.8}$, and of $WO_{2.7}$ from $WO_{2.8}$ to $WO_{2.2}$. The values of d and I from x-ray spectrograms of pulverized samples are given.

Card 1/1

- 55 -

POKIDEN, N. . .

POKIDEN, N. N. - "Optic and light-engineering investigation of screens for motion-picture projection". Kiev, 1955. Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst, Chair of Motion-Picture Engineering. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

So: Kniznaya Letopis', No. 43, 22 October 1955. Moscow

PUTILINA, N. T.

"Actinomyces, Moulds and Microbes in the Water & Silt Deposits of the North

Donetz River, "Mikrobiol. 9, Nos. 7-8, 1940. Ukr. Central Inst. Communal Hygiene,

Kharkov, -1940-.

RUSSIA, U.S.

Hydrogen-Ion Concentration.

Effect of pH on the adsorption by bottom sedimentation of actinomyces and V. coli bacteria in the North Donets River. Mikrobiol. zhur. 12 No. 4 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

PA 23914

USSR/Biology -- Water Purification

Dec 52

"Dephenolization of Waste Waters From Coke-Chemical Plants by Pure Cultures of Phenol-Destroying Microbes," N. T. Putilina, Ukr Inst of Municipal Hyg

"Gig i Sanit" No 12, pp 8-12

Author describes her method of purifying waste waters released by industrial plants. Using procedures for directed modification of microorganisms, she obtained a pure culture of active mesophilic phenol-destroying microbes. The potency of the new microorganisms [not identified] was demonstrated by absence of any chlorophenol smell in the

23914

chlorinated water, after the introduction of the new bacterial culture into the water. The new cultures were tested at the Ukrainian Inst of Microbiol and Epidemiol (Ment Mechnikov, and were found nonpathogenic. Two industrial installations are using the procedure at this time on the initiative of the State Institute for the Planning of Coke-Chem Plants. The results have been satisfactory.

PUTILINA, N.

23914

FUTILINA, N.T., kand.biol.nauk

Biological methods for purifying sewage containing phenols. Gig.
1 san. 24 no.1:74-76 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(SEWAGE,

purification of sewage containing phenols (Rus))

(PHENOLS,
same)

PUTILINA, N.T.

Microbes used in industrial purification works to eliminate phenols
from sewage water. Mikrobiologiya 28 no.5:757-762 S-O '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kommunal'noy gigiyeny,
Kiyev.

(SEWAGE)

(PHENOLS)

(BACTERIA)

PUTILINA, N.T.

Microbes oxidizing rhodanide and cyanide compounds in waste from
coke plants. Mikrobiologiya 30 no.2:294-298 Mr-Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kommunal'noy
gigiyeny, Kiyev.

(INDUSTRIAL WASTES)

KRASTIN, N.I., doktor veterinarnykh nauk; PUTILINA, V.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Anthelmintics in thelaziasis in cattle. Veterinariia 32 no.5:32-36
My '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Dal'snevostechnyy zonal'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy
institut.

(ANTHELMINTICS) (NEMATODES) (EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

KRASTIN, N.I., doktor veterinarnykh nauk; UZILINA, V.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Control of thelasiasis in cattle. Veterinariia 33 no.6:40-41 Jo '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Dal'nevostochny zonal'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.

(Eye--Diseases) (Cattle--Diseases and pests)

PUTILINA, Z. A., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Principles of the empty-seededness of sunflower plants in the Southeastern Region and methods in the campaign against this condition." Saratov, 1960. 13 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture RSFSR, Saratov Agricultural Inst); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 25-60, 137)

1934,

"Peat Litter and Its Use in Foot-and-mouth-Disease Sickness". Skotovodstvo, 1934, No. 5.

1. KRIVOSHIPOV, I., PUTILOV, A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Horse Breeding
7. Concerning the article of P. Yu. Berlin about breeding horses for milk production
Konevodstvo, 22, No.11, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified

MOVSISYANTS, A.P. Prinimali uchastiye: BEGUCHEV, A.P.; IVANOV, A.D.;
KARNAUKHOVA, Ye.I.; NIKOLAYEVSKAYA, O.N.; NOSKOV, B.G.; PUTILOV,
A.K. AVARSKIY, A.I., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.; TRUKHINA,
O.N., tekhn.red.

[Brief manual on cattle raising] Kratkii spravochnik po krupnomu
rogatomu skotu. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 327 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Cattle)

PUTILOV, A.Z.; GRIGOR'YEV, G. (TSelinograd)

Virgin land workers thank air pilots. Grazhd. av. 18 no.6:22-23
Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Zaveduhushchiy otdelom sel'skogo khozyaystva TSelinnogo
krayevogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Kazakhstana
(for Putilov). 2. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala
"Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya".
(Virgin Land Territory—Aeronautics in agriculture)

VOYNICH, Nikolay Filippovich; PUTILOV, B., red.

[Large-panel construction from cellular concrete] Krupno-panel'noe stroitel'stvo iz iacheistyykh betonov. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 79 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Glavnyy tekhnolog Upravleniya stroitel'stva Sverdlovskogo sovnarkhoza, Sverdlovskaya oblast' (for Voynich).

PUTILOV, B., red.; PAL'MINA, N., tekhn. red.

[News from Severskiy] Severskie noviny. Sverdlovsk,
Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 114 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Severskiy--Metallurgical plants)

PUTILOV, K.A.; GRIGOROVA, V.A., redaktor; AKHILAMOV, S.N., tekhnicheskii
redaktor.

[Course in physics] Kurs fiziki. Vol. 2. [Theory of electricity]
Uchenie ob elektrichestve. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry
1954. 592 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8:1)
(Electricity)

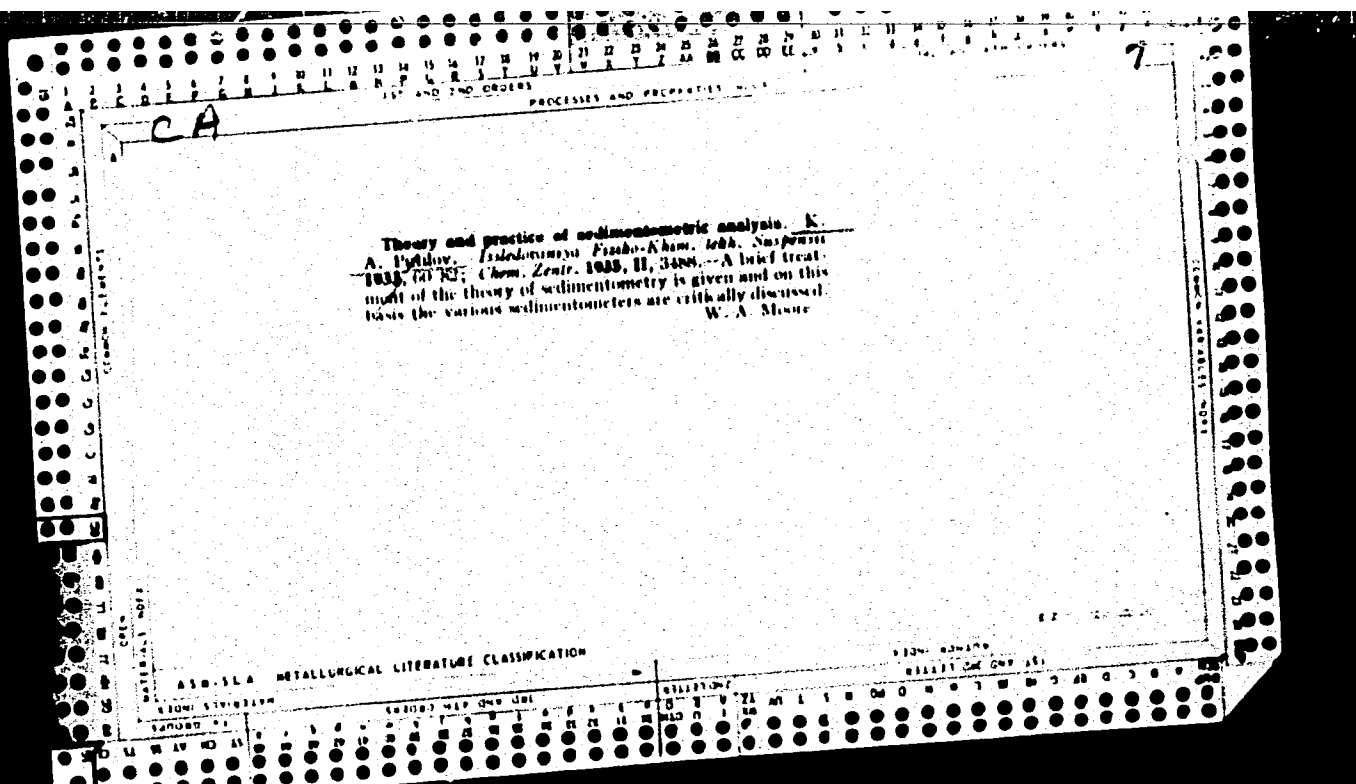
PUTILOV, K.A.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.A., redaktor; AKHLAMOV, S.N., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Physics course.] Kurs fiziki. Izd. 6-e, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoreticheskoy lit-ry. Vol.1. [Mechanics, Acoustics, Molecular physics, Thermodynamics.] Mekhanika. Akustika. Molekuliarnaya fizika. Termodinamika. 1954. 708 p.
(Physics) (MLRA 8:3)

И. В. Кривин, Константин Константинович

N/E
613
.F9

Курс физики (PHYSICS COURSE) МОСКВА, КОСТЕКНИЗДАТ, 19 V.
LIB. HAS: V. 1 (7TH ED.) 1956
V. 2 (2D ED.) (1956)



PUTILOV, Konstantin Anstol'yevich, prof.: Prinimal uchastiye: SHEPEL,
V.V.. ZHABOTINSKIY, Ye.Ye., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Textbook of physics] Kurs fiziki. Izd.9., perer. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry. Vol.1. [Mechanics. Acoustics.
Molecular physics. Thermodynamics] Mekhanika. Akustika.
Molekuliarnaya fizika. Termodinamika. 1959. 560 p.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Physics)

1A

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF SEDIMENTOMETRIC ANALYSIS. K. A. PUTIKOV. *Issledovaniya Fiziko-Khim. tzh. Suspens.* 1933, (4) 83; *Chem. Zvezd.* 1933, II, 3488. — A brief treatment of the theory of sedimentometry is given and on this basis the various sedimentometers are critically discussed. W. A. Moore.

7

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

~~PUTILOV, Konstantin Anatol'yevich; GRIGOROVA, V.A., red.; AKHLAMOV, S.N.,
tekhin.red.~~

[Course in physics] Kurs fiziki. Izd. 3-e. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry. Vol.2. [Electricity] Uchenie ob
elektrichestve. 1957. 592 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Electricity)

PUTILOV, Konstantin Anatol'yevich; KUZNETSOVA, Ye.B., red.; MURASHOVA,
N.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Textbook of physics] Kurs fiziki. Izd.4., perer. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry. Vol.2. [Electricity] Uchenie ob
elektrichestvo. 1959. 583 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Electricity--Textbooks)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3495

Putilov, Konstantin Anatol'yevich

Kurs fiziki. t. 1: Mekhanika. Akustika. Molekulyarnaya fizika. Termodinamika) (Course in Physics. Vol. 1: Mechanics. Acoustics. Molecular Physics. Thermodynamics) 9th ed., rev. Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1959. 560 p. 35,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Ye.Ye. Zhabotinskiy; Tech. Ed.: N.Ya. Murashova.

PURPOSE: This is a textbook intended for schools of higher education with extensive physics programs.

COVERAGE: The present work, the first of a set of three volumes previously published as monographs, deals with the physical principles of mechanics, acoustics, molecular physics, and thermodynamics. Much attention is paid to achievements in experimental physics, explanations of physical laws, and to the methodology of technical applications of physics. Some elementary material is omitted in

Card 1/13

Course in Physics (Cont.)

SOV/3495

~~This~~ edition to abridge the text. Articles 133 and 137 were written by S.M. Il'yashenko. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	8
Introduction	9
PART I. PHYSICAL PRINCIPLES OF MECHANICS AND ACOUSTICS	
Ch. 1. Mechanical Motion (Principal Concepts of Kinematics)	17
1. Interrelation of phenomena and the permissible limits of their schematic representation in physics	17
2. Orientation system. Material point and its displacement	20
3. Elementary displacement. Vectors of velocity and acceleration	25

Card 2/13

PUTILOV, Konstantin Anatol'evich.

[Physics course] Kurs fiziki. Vol. 1. Izd. 5., perer.i dop. Moskva, Gos.
uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo, 1952- . (MLA 6:8)
(Physics)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS	
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX			
More precise formulation of fundamental concepts of thermodynamics. K. A. PUTILOV (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1937, Sér. Chim., 701-714).—It is suggested that thermometry and the theory of the equation of state should be based on the principle that if a body is heated or cooled one or more variables of state in addition to the temp. change. Thermodynamically the only possible forms of energy transfer are heat and work. Work is a macrophysical form of energy transfer, whilst heat is a complex of microphysical processes. A process occurring in an isolated system may be defined as irreversible if any process resulting solely in the restoration of the system to its original state is impossible. The definition of an equilibrium process is discussed. R. C.			
ASB 55-4 DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
RECORDING UNIT		RECORDING UNIT	
RECORDING UNIT		RECORDING UNIT	

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<i>ca</i> Rigorous treatment of the fundamental concepts of thermodynamics. K. A. Putilov. <i>Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. Div. Chem. Sci. (Engl. transl.)</i> 1957, 201-212 (in German 213-243). Certain inconsistencies of thermodynamics and statistical mechanics are attributed to the incorrect assumption of the invariability of the equil. conditions in the absence of outside influences. This assumption is rendered unnecessary if the first law of thermodynamics reads that changes in the temp. of a body on heating or cooling are always accompanied by changes in one or more parameters of state. Expressions such as "heat energy" or "heat capacity" are basically incorrect because heat and work do not represent the energy but are only forms in which the energy is transmitted from one body to another. Qualitatively work is the macro- and heat the micro-phys. method of transmitting energy. Stationary and equil. states are not identical. Reversible and equil. states should be likewise distinguished. If the system undergoing a change cannot be returned to its original state by a reversible process, the process is irreversible. The equil. process requires that the system pass through a series of equil. states that are close to one another, and that max. energy be expended in such transformations. If only the first requirement is fulfilled the process is a pseudo-equil. which, although irreversible, cannot be distinguished graphically from a true equil. process. V. A. K.																									
ASB-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									
1958-59 1959-60 1960-61 1961-62 1962-63 1963-64 1964-65 1965-66 1966-67 1967-68 1968-69 1969-70 1970-71 1971-72 1972-73 1973-74 1974-75 1975-76 1976-77 1977-78 1978-79 1979-80 1980-81 1981-82 1982-83 1983-84 1984-85 1985-86 1986-87 1987-88 1988-89 1989-90 1990-91 1991-92 1992-93 1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 2024-25 2025-26 2026-27 2027-28 2028-29 2029-30 2030-31 2031-32 2032-33 2033-34 2034-35 2035-36 2036-37 2037-38 2038-39 2039-40 2040-41 2041-42 2042-43 2043-44 2044-45 2045-46 2046-47 2047-48 2048-49 2049-50 2050-51 2051-52 2052-53 2053-54 2054-55 2055-56 2056-57 2057-58 2058-59 2059-60 2060-61 2061-62 2062-63 2063-64 2064-65 2065-66 2066-67 2067-68 2068-69 2069-70 2070-71 2071-72 2072-73 2073-74 2074-75 2075-76 2076-77 2077-78 2078-79 2079-80 2080-81 2081-82 2082-83 2083-84 2084-85 2085-86 2086-87 2087-88 2088-89 2089-90 2090-91 2091-92 2092-93 2093-94 2094-95 2095-96 2096-97 2097-98 2098-99 2099-00 2100-01 2101-02 2102-03 2103-04 2104-05 2105-06 2106-07 2107-08 2108-09 2109-10 2110-11 2111-12 2112-13 2113-14 2114-15 2115-16 2116-17 2117-18 2118-19 2119-20 2120-21 2121-22 2122-23 2123-24 2124-25 2125-26 2126-27 2127-28 2128-29 2129-30 2130-31 2131-32 2132-33 2133-34 2134-35 2135-36 2136-37 2137-38 2138-39 2139-40 2140-41 2141-42 2142-43 2143-44 2144-45 2145-46 2146-47 2147-48 2148-49 2149-50 2150-51 2151-52 2152-53 2153-54 2154-55 2155-56 2156-57 2157-58 2158-59 2159-60 2160-61 2161-62 2162-63 2163-64 2164-65 2165-66 2166-67 2167-68 2168-69 2169-70 2170-71 2171-72 2172-73 2173-74 2174-75 2175-76 2176-77 2177-78 2178-79 2179-80 2180-81 2181-82 2182-83 2183-84 2184-85 2185-86 2186-87 2187-88 2188-89 2189-90 2190-91 2191-92 2192-93 2193-94 2194-95 2195-96 2196-97 2197-98 2198-99 2199-00 2200-01 2201-02 2202-03 2203-04 2204-05 2205-06 2206-07 2207-08 2208-09 2209-10 2210-11 2211-12 2212-13 2213-14 2214-15 2215-16 2216-17 2217-18 2218-19 2219-20 2220-21 2221-22 2222-23 2223-24 2224-25 2225-26 2226-27 2227-28 2228-29 2229-30 2230-31 2231-32 2232-33 2233-34 2234-35 2235-36 2236-37 2237-38 2238-39 2239-40 2240-41 2241-42 2242-43 2243-44 2244-45 2245-46 2246-47 2247-48 2248-49 2249-50 2250-51 2251-52 2252-53 2253-54 2254-55 2255-56 2256-57 2257-58 2258-59 2259-60 2260-61 2261-62 2262-63 2263-64 2264-65 2265-66 2266-67 2267-68 2268-69 2269-70 2270-71 2271-72 2272-73 2273-74 2274-75 2275-76 2276-77 2277-78 2278-79 2279-80 2280-81 2281-82 2282-83 2283-84 2284-85 2285-86 2286-87 2287-88 2288-89 2289-90 2290-91 2291-92 2292-93 2293-94 2294-95 2295-96 2296-97 2297-98 2298-99 2299-00 2300-01 2301-02 2302-03 2303-04 2304-05 2305-06 2306-07 2307-08 2308-09 2309-10 2310-11 2311-12 2312-13 2313-14 2314-15 2315-16 2316-17 2317-18 2318-19 2319-20 2320-21 2321-22 2322-23 2323-24 2324-25 2325-26 2326-27 2327-28 2328-29 2329-30 2330-31 2331-32 2332-33 2333-34 2334-35 2335-36 2336-37 2337-38 2338-39 2339-40 2340-41 2341-42 2342-43 2343-44 2344-45 2345-46 2346-47 2347-48 2348-49 2349-50 2350-51 2351-52 2352-53 2353-54 2354-55 2355-56 2356-57 2357-58 2358-59 2359-60 2360-61 2361-62 2362-63 2363-64 2364-65 2365-66 2366-67 2367-68 2368-69 2369-70 2370-71 2371-72 2372-73 2373-74 2374-75 2375-76 2376-77 2377-78 2378-79 2379-80 2380-81 2381-82 2382-83 2383-84 2384-85 2385-86 2386-87 2387-88 2388-89 2389-90 2390-91 2391-92 2392-93 2393-94 2394-95 2395-96 2396-97 2397-98 2398-99 2399-00 2400-01 2401-02 2402-03 2403-04 2404-05 2405-06 2406-07 2407-08 2408-09 2409-10 2410-11 2411-12 2412-13 2413-14 2414-15 2415-16 2416-17 2417-18 2418-19 2419-20 2420-21 2421-22 2422-23 2423-24 2424-25 2425-26 2426-27 2427-28 2428-29 2429-30 2430-31 2431-32 2432-33 2433-34 2434-35 2435-36 2436-37 2437-38 2438-39 2439-40 2440-41 2441-42 2442-43 2443-44 2444-45 2445-46 2446-47 2447-48 2448-49 2449-50 2450-51 2451-52 2452-53 2453-54 2454-55 2455-56 2456-57 2457-58 2458-59 2459-60 2460-61 2461-62 2462-63 2463-64 2464-65 2465-66 2466-67 2467-68 2468-69 2469-70 2470-71 2471-72 2472-73 2473-74 2474-75 2475-76 2476-77 2477-78 2478-79 2479-80 2480-81 2481-82 2482-83 2483-84 2484-85 2485-86 2486-87 2487-88 2488-89 2489-90 2490-91 2491-92 2492-93 2493-94 2494-95 2495-96 2496-97 2497-98 2498-99 2499-00 2500-01 2501-02 2502-03 2503-04 2504-05 2505-06 2506-07 2507-08 2508-09 2509-10 2510-11 2511-12 2512-13 2513-14 2514-15 2515-16 2516-17 2517-18 2518-19 2519-20 2520-21 2521-22 2522-23 2523-24 2524-25 2525-26 2526-27 2527-28 2528-29 2529-30 2530-31 2531-32 2532-33 2533-34 2534-35 2535-36 2536-37 2537-38 2538-39 2539-40 2540-41 2541-42 2542-43 2543-44 2544-45 2545-46 2546-47 2547-48 2548-49 2549-50 2550-51 2551-52 2552-53 2553-54 2554-55 2555-56 2556-57 2557-58 2558-59 2559-60 2560-61 2561-62 2562-63 2563-64 2564-65 2565-66 2566-67 2567-68 2568-69 2569-70 2570-71 2571-72 2572-73 2573-74 2574-75 2575-76 2576-77 2577-78 2578-79 2579-80 2580-81 2581-82 2582-83 2583-84 2584-85 2585-86 2586-87 2587-88 2588-89 2589-90 2590-91 2591-92 2592-93 2593-94 2594-95 2595-96 2596-97 2597-98 2598-99 2599-00 2600-01 2601-02 2602-03 2603-04 2604-05 2605-06 2606-07 2607-08 2608-09 2609-10 2610-11 2611-12 2612-13 2613-14 2614-15 2615-16 2616-17 2617-18 2618-19 2619-20 2620-21 2621-22 2622-23 2623-24 2624-25 2625-26 2626-27 2627-28 2628-29 2629-30 2630-31 2631-32 2632-33 2633-34 2634-35 2635-36 2636-37 2637-38 2638-39 2639-40 2640-41 2641-42 2642-43 2643-44 2644-45 2645-46 2646-47 2647-48 2648-49 2649-50 2650-51 2651-52 2652-53 2653-54 2654-55 2655-56 2656-57 2657-58 2658-59 2659-60 2660-61 2661-62 2662-63 2663-64 2664-65 2665-66 2666-67 2667-68 2668-69 2669-70 2670-71 2671-72 2672-73 2673-74 2674-75 2675-76 2676-77 2677-78 2678-79 2679-80 2680-81 2681-82 2682-83 2683-84 2684-85 2685-86 2686-87 2687-88 2688-89 2689-90 2690-91 2691-92 2692-93 2693-94 2694-95 2695-96 2696-97 2697-98 2698-99 2699-00 2700-01 2701-02 2702-03 2703-04 2704-05 2705-06 2706-07 2707-08 2708-09 2709-10 2710-11 2711-12 2712-13 2713-14 2714-15 2715-16 2716-17 2717-18 2718-19 2719-20 2720-21 2721-22 2722-23 2723-24 2724-25 2725-26 2726-27 2727-28 2728-29 2729-30 2730-31 2731-32 2732-33 2733-34 2734-35 2735-36 2736-37 2737-38 2738-39 2739-40 2740-41 2741-42 2742-43 2743-44 2744-45 2745-46 2746-47 2747-48 2748-49 2749-50 2750-51 2751-52 2752-53 2753-54 2754-55 2755-56 2756-57 2757-58 2758-59 2759-60 2760-61 2761-62 2762-63 2763-64 2764-65 2765-66 2766-67 2767-68 2768-69 2769-70 2770-71 2771-72 2772-73 2773-74 2774-75 2775-76 2776-77 2777-78 2778-79 2779-80 2780-81 2781-82 2782-83 2783-84 2784-85 2785-86 2786-87 2787-88 2788-89 2789-90 2790-91 2791-92 2792-93 2793-94 2794-95 2795-96 2796-97 2797-98 2798-99 2799-00 2800-01 2801-02 2802-03 2803-04 2804-05 2805-06 2806-07 2807-08 2808-09 2809-10 2810-11 2811-12 2812-13 2813-14 2814-15 2815-16 2816-17 2817-18 2818-19 2819-20 2820-21 2821-22 2822-23 2823-24 2824-25 2825-26 2826-27 2827-28 2828-29 2829-30 2830-31 2831-32 2832-33 2833-34 2834-35 2835-36 2836-37 2837-38 2838-39 2839-40 2840-41 2841-42 2842-43 2843-44 2844-45 2845-46 2846-47 2847-48 2848-49 2849-50 2850-51 2851-52 2852-53 2853-54 2854-55 2855-56 2856-57 2857-58 2858-59 2859-60 2860-61 2861-62 2862-63 2863-64 2864-65 2865-66 2866-67 2867-68 2868-69 2869-70 2870-71 2871-72 2872-73 2873-74 2874-75 2875-76 2876-77 2877-78 2878-79 2879-80 2880-81 2881-82 2882-83 2883-84 2884-85 2885-86 2886-87 2887-88 2888-89 2889-90 2890-91 2891-92 2892-93 2893-94 2894-95 2895-96 2896-97 2897-98 2898-99 2899-00 2900-01 2901-02 2902-03 2903-04 2904-05 2905-06 2906-07 2907-08 2908-09 2909-10 2910-11 2911-12 2912-13 2913-14 2914-15 2915-16 2916-17 2917-18 2918-19 2919-20 2920-21 2921-22 2922-23 2923-24 2924-25 2925-26 2926-27 2927-28 2928-29 2929-30 2930-31 2931-32 2932-33 2933-34 2934-35 2935-36 2936-37 2937-38 2938-39 2939-40 2940-41 2941-42 2942-43 2943-44 2944-45 2945-46 2946-47 2947-48 2948-49 2949-50 2950-51 2951-52 2952-53 2953-54 2954-55 2955-56 2956-57 2957-58 2958-59 2959-60 2960-61 2961-62 2962-63 2963-64 2964-65 2965-66 2966-67 2967-68 2968-69 2969-70 2970-71 2971-72 2972-73 2973-74 2974-75 2975-76 2976-77 2977-78 2978-79 2979-80 2980-81 2981-82 2982-83 2983-84 2984-85 2985-86 2986-87 2987-88 2988-89 2989-90 2990-91 2991-92 2992-93 2993-94 2994-95 2995-96 2996-97 2997-98 2998-99 2999-00 3000-01 3001-02 3002-03 3003-04 3004-05 3005-06 3006-07 3007-08 3008-09 3009-10 3010-11 3011-12 3012-13 3013-14 3014-15 3015-16 3016-17 3017-18 3018-19 3019-20 3020-21 3021-22 3022-23 3023-24 3024-25 3025-26 3026-27 3027-28 3028-29 3029-30 3030-31 3031-32 3032-33 3033-34 3034-35 3035-36 3036-37 3037-38 3038-39 3039-40 3040-41 3041-42 3042-43 3043-44 3044-45 3045-46 3046-47 3047-48 3048-49 3049-50 3050-51 3051-52 3052-53 3053-54 3054-55 3055-56 3056-57 3057-58 3058-59 3059-60 3060-61 3061-62 3062-63 3063-64 3064-65 3065-66 3066-67 3067-68 3068-69 3069-70 3070-71 3071-72 3072-73 3073-74 3074-75 3075-76 3076-77 3077-78 3078-79 3079-80 3080-81 3081-82 3082-83 3083-84 3084-85 3085-86 3086-87 3087-88 3088-89 3089-90 3090-91 3091-92 3092-93 3093-94 3094-95 3095-96 3096-97 3097-98 3098-99 3099-00 3100-01 3101-02 3102-03 3103-04 3104-05 3105-06 3106-07 3107-08 3108-09 3109-10 3110-11 3111-12 3112-13 3113-14 3114-15 3115-16 3116-17 3117-18 3118-19 3119-20 3120-21 3121-22 3122-23 3123-24 3124-25 3125-26 3126-27 3127-28 3128-29 3129-30 3130-31 3131-32 3132-33 3133-34 3134-35 3135-36 3136-37 3137-38 3138-39 3139-40 3140-41 3141-42 3142-43 3143-44 3144-45 3145-46 3146-47 3147-48 3148-49 3149-50 3150-51 3151-52 3152-53 3153-54 3154-55 3155-56 3156-57 3157-58 3158-59 3159-60 3160-61 3161-62 3162-63 3163-64 3164-65 3165-66 3166-67 3167-68 3168-69 3169-70 3170-71 3171-72 3172-73 3173-74 3174-75 3175-76 3176-77 3177-78 3178-79 3179-80 3180-81 3181-82 3182-83 3183-84 3184-85 3185-86 3186-87 3187-88 3188-89 3189-90 3190-91 3191-92 3192-93 3193-94 3194-95 3195-96 3196-97 3197-98 3198-99 3199-00 3200-01 3201-02 3202-03 3203-04 3204-05 3205-06 3206-07 3207-08 3208-09 3209-10 3210-11 3211-12 3212-13 3213-14 3214-15 3215-16 3216-17 3217-18 3218-19 3219-20 3220-21 3221-22 3222-23 3223-24 3224-25 3225-26 3226-27 3227-28 3228-29 3229-30 3230-31 3231-32 3232-33 3233-34 3234-35 3235-36 3236-37 3237-38 3238-39 3239-40 3240-41 3241-42 3242-43 3243-44 3244-45 3245-46 3246-47 3247-48 3248-49 3249-50 3250-51 3251-52 3252-53 3253-54 3254-55 3255-56 3256-57 3257-58 3258-59 3259-60 3260-61 3261-62 3262-63 3263-64 3264-65 3265-66 3266-67 3267-68 3268-69 3269-70 3270-71 3271-72 3272-73 3273-74 3274-75 3275-76 3276-77 3277-78 3278-79 3279-80 3280-81 3281-82 3282-83 3283-84 3284-85 3285-86 3286-87 3287-88 3288-89 3289-90 3290-91 3291-92 3292-93 3293-94 3294-95 3295-96 3296-97 3297-98 3298-99 3299-00 3300-01 3301-02 3302-03 3303-04 3304-05 3305-06 3306-07 3307-08 3308-09 3309-10 3310-11 3311-12 3312-13 3313-14 3314-15 3315-16 3316-17 3317-18 3318-19 3319-20 3320-21 3321-22 3322-23 3323-24 3324-25 3325-26 3326-27 3327-28 3328-29 3329-30 3330-31 3331-32 3332-33 3333-34 3334-35 3335-36 3336-37 3337-38 3338-39 3339-40 3340-41 3341-42 3342-43 3343-44 3344-45 3345-46 3346-47 3347-48 3348-49 3349-50 3350-51 3351-52 3352-53 3353-54 3354-55 3355-56 3356-57 3357-58 3358-59 3359-60 3360-61 3361-62 3362-63 3363-64 3364-65 3365-66 3366-67 3367-68 3368-69 3369-70 3370-71 3371-72 3372-73 3373-74 3374-75 3375-76 3376-77 3377-78 3378-79 3379-80 3380-81 3381-82 3382-83 3383-84 3384-85 3385-86 3386-87 3387-88 3388-89 3389-90 3390-91 3391-92 3392-93 3393-94 3394-95 3395-96 3396-97 3397-98 3398-99 3399-00 3400-01 3401-02 3402-03 3403-04 3404-05 3405-06 3406-07 3407-08 3408-09 3409-10 3410-11 3411-12 3412-13 3413-14 3414-15 3415-16 3416-17 3417-18 3418-19 3419-20 3420-21 3421-22 3422-23 3423-24 3424-25 3425-26 3426-27 3427-28 3428-29 3429-30 3430-31 3431-32 3																									

New logical method of developing the second law of thermodynamics. K. A. Putulov. *Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Classe sci. math. nat., Sér. chim.* 1937, 715-31. (in German 723-41).—The min. heat transfer is defined by proving the theorem that by employing coolers at temps. not below t_{min} the min. heat released by the system (arithmetically) is detd. by the Carnot cycle the isothermic portion of which is performed at t_{min} (the first and last phases are adiabatic). The entropy of the system in state

C in relation to C_0 is the min. quantity of heat that should be removed from the system (arithmetically) in order to effect its change from C to C_0 provided the heat is released at temps. not below the T_0 level which is defined by the unit temp. scale and by the caloric unit of energy. It is concluded that the relation of the available energy to the entropy is the same for all isothermal states of all bodies and is a pos. quantity gradually increasing with rise in temp. Conformity of these deductions with the classical concepts is proved by showing that the infinitely small quantity of heat that should be added to the system in order to change it to the next adjacent adiabatic state does not depend on the path followed by the system. Validity of the system developed by Afanas'eva-Ehrenfest (*C. A.* 26, 4672) and based on the work of Karatsordi (*Math. Ann.* 67, 355 (1909)) is questioned.

V. A. Kalichevsky

V. A. Kalichevsky

AS-320 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

L 40080-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(t) JD/WH/WB/RM/WH
 ACC NR: AP6018790 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/65/000/012/0075/0079

AUTHOR: Putilov, V. (Engineer, Lieutenant commander); Sharapov, V. (Engineer, Lieutenant commander)

ORG: none

TITLE: Outside storage of goods

SOURCE: Tyl i snabzheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 12, 1965, 75-79

TOPIC TAGS: equipment storage technique, corrosion protection, corrosion inhibitor

ABSTRACT: The problem of protecting goods and equipment (stored in the open) against atmospheric precipitation, humidity, temperature fluctuation, solar radiation, dust, wind, etc. is discussed. An effective means of combating corrosion is to enclose a piece of equipment in an air tight plastic cover and pump out the air. The use of grease and spray enamel coatings is also recommended for the protection of metal from the action of the elements. Goods and equipment are stored on concrete, cobblestones, and wooden platforms. The use of special steel and plastic storage containers is also discussed. Orig. art. has: 4 photographs.

SUB CODE: 13,15/ SUBM DATE: none
 //

Card 1/1 11b

ACC NR: AP7001764 (4, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0310/66/000/010/0025/0026

AUTHOR: Putilov, V. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Preservation of equipment for lengthy storage

SOURCE: Rezhnoy transport, no. 10, 1966, 25-26

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, water repellent lubricant, lubricant additive, lubricant property, equipment preservation technique, corrosion protection, corrosion, internal combustion engine, pump, winch, petroleum industry, petroleum product, marine equipment

ABSTRACT: The shortcomings in past methods used to protect metal surfaces against corrosion are discussed. The fact that so-called inhibitor lubricants, with viscosities close to those of operational lube oils, are coming into use to provide better protection for equipment which is to be laid up for a long period of time is noted. These latter lubricants are designated K-17, K-17N, NG-203, NG-204, NG-204U, and are manufactured by the Moscow "Neftegaz" Plant, using low-solubility corrosion inhibitors as a base. The specifications and applications of the individual lubricants are discussed, particularly as applied to internal combustion engines, compressors, pumps, winches, and other types of marine equipment. Economy realized

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.197.3:629.12

ACC NR: AP7001764

as a result of the use of the new inhibitors is noted. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 13,11/SUBM DATE: None

21/

Card 2/2

14.10.56
VAKHNIN, M.I.; POKROVSKIY, M.A.; TALYKOV, A.A.; PENKIN, N.F.; ~~MURIN, D.K.~~
VAKHNIN, M.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
GERONIMUS, B.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KHITROV,
P.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Signaling, central control and block system for use with d.c.
electric traction] Ustroistva STsB pri elektricheskoi tiage perva-
nennogo toka. Moskva, Gos.transp.shel.-dor.isd-vo, 1956. 219 p.
(Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut shelesno-
rozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.126). (MLRA 10:1)

(Electric railroads--Signaling)

POPOVIC, R.; ROSIC, D.; PUTNIK, M.

Sulfonamides as hypoglycemia-active drugs. Srpski arh. celok.
lek. 85 no.2:211-227 Feb 57.

(SULFONAMIDES, ther. use
diabetes mellitus (Ser))
(DIABETES MELLITUS, ther.
sulfonamides (Ser))

PUTOV, N.V.

The action of penicillin in an infected wound containing regions of necrosis; experimental study. Khirurgiya 32 no.7:59-62 J1 '56.

(MIRA 9:11)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noykhirurgii (nach. - prof. I.S.Kolesnikov)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, exper.

necrosis, eff. of penicillin)

(PENICILLIN, ther. use eff.

on exper. wds. with necrosis)

(NECROSIS, exper.

in exper. wds., eff. of penicillin)

MUTILOV, A.I.

Study of the actual performance of reinforced concrete columns
of two channels with a triangular grill during the operation
of a braking lateral force. Sbor. nauch. trud. Dnepr. inzh.-
stroi. inst. no.31:19-30 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

Dicenterothene, its properties, technology and value in contemporary industry.
V. V. PUTILOV AND P. V. ZIMANOV. J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow) 1952, No. 6, 30-44.
H. M. LEICHTER

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KOREFANOV, S.; PUTILOV, B., red.; GOLOBOKOVA, L., tekhn. red.

[Zone of the blue flame] Zona golubogo ognia. Sverdlovsk,
Sverdlovskoe knishnoe izd-vo, 1962. 45 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Sverdlovsk—Machinery industry)

PUTILOV, Konstantin Anatol'yevich, prof.; Prinimali uchastiye:
FABRIKANT, V.A., prof.; IL'YACHENKO, S.M.; ZHABOTINSKIY,
Ye.Ye., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Physics course] Kurs fiziki. Izd.11. Moskva, Fizmatgiz.
Vol.1. [Mechanics. Acoustics. Molecular physics. Thermo-
dynamics] Mekhanika. Akustika. Molekuliarnaya fizika.
Termodinamika. 1963. 560 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Physics)

PUTILOV, K.A.

Refinement and application of Bachinskii's law of parabolas. Zhur.
fiz.khim. 39 no.7:1766-1768 J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

PUTILOV, Konstantin Anatol'yevich; FABRIKANT, Valentin Aleksandrovich;
ZHABOTINSKIY, Ye.Ye., red.; KUZNETSOVA, Ye.B., red.; KRYUCHKOVA,
V.N., tekhn.red.

[Course in physics] Kurs fiziki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.
lit-ry, Vol.3. [Optics, atomic physics, nuclear physics] Optika,
atomnaya fizika, yadernaya fizika. 1960. 634 p.
(Physics) (MIRA 14:1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3989

Putilov, Konstantin Anatol'yevich

Kurs fiziki. t. 2: Ucheniye ob elektrichestve (Course in Physics. Vol 2: Electricity) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1959. 583 p. 35,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Ye.B. Kuznetsova; Tech. Ed.: N.Ya. Murashova.

PURPOSE: This book is recommended by the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR as textbook for students at schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: This volume of the Course of Physics deals with electricity and covers the following electric materials and phenomena: electric fields, conductors and dielectrics in an electric field, direct current, currents in metals, semiconductors, electrolytes and gases, electron emission current, electron tubes, magnetic fields, magnetic field effect on current, electromagnetic induction, electromagnetic fields, alternating current, and electric

~~Card 1/10~~

Course in Physics. (Cont.)

SOV/3989

oscillations. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PART III. ELECTRICITY

Ch. I. Electric Field

1. Historical information	7
2. Quantity of electricity. Coulomb's law	13
3. "Atomic" structure of electricity	16
4. Electric field strength	20
5. Ostrogradskiy-Gauss theorem	23
6. Electric induction vector	25
7. Examples of the application of the Ostrogradskiy-Gauss theorem	30
8. Electric field potential	33
9. Electrostatic formulas in a practical systems of units	39

Ch. II. Conductors in an Electric Field

10. Distribution of electricity on the surface of charged conductors	42
--	----

Card-2/10

PUTILOV, M.I., inzh.

Effectiveness of spanning the embrasures of the lower slotted gas
burners of boilers. Prom. energ. 20 no.3:23-27 Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

L 1061-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AR5006996

S/0275/65/000/001/B040/B040
621.316.826

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye. Sv. t., Abs. 1 B265

AUTHOR: Putilov, P. A.

TITLE: Possibility of using the nonlinearity of symmetrical varistors made from sine oxide and bismuth oxide in electronic equipment at frequencies up to 10^8 cps

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Melekessk. gos. ped. in-t, v. 4, ch. 1, 1964, 89-102

TOPIC TAGS: varistor, zinc bismuth oxides varistor, rf varistor

TRANSLATION: In the suggested varistor circuit, the parasitic reactance is small as compared to the resistance at frequencies up to 100 kc. A method of measurement of parasitic capacitance of a varistor is given. It is pointed out that the varistor reactive current can be corrected by an inductance. This corresponds to the fact that the hysteresis loop on the $ZnO-Bi_2O_3$ varistor current-voltage characteristic is largely due to the intrinsic capacitance, not to the microheating. The above also corroborates the fact that the varistor characteristic nonlinearity is due to the formation of barrier layers at the surface of microcrystals. A

Card 1/2

L 1061-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5006996

varistor amplitude-modulator circuit with a carrier frequency of 80 kc is presented.
Bibl. 6.

SUB CODE: EC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

DP

ACC NR: AP7006160 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/67/000/001/0078/0081

ATUHOR: Korotnenko, V. (Engineer, Captain 1st rank); Zakharov, N.
(Engineer, Captain 2d rank); Putilov, V. (Engineer, Captain 3d rank)

ORG: none

TITLE: Corrosion protection

SOURCE: Tyl i snabzheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 1, 1967,
78-81

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion protection, *anticorrosion agent*,
~~anticorrosion lubricant, engine conservation~~

ABSTRACT: The ineffectiveness and various disadvantages of the use of ordinary greases (cannon grease, vaseline) for corrosion prevention of engines, mechanisms, and parts during prolonged storage is discussed. For several years liquid anticorrosion lubricants K-17, K-19, (K-17n), and NG-203 A, B, and C have been used as slushing compounds for preserving engines, mechanisms, and parts in navy depots and aboard navy vessels. Examination of pipes, turbines, high-pressure internal combustion engines, pumps, electro-compressors, and various equipment to which the liquid anticorrosion lubricants were applied during prolonged storage revealed that in all cases

Card 1/2

UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7006160

these slushing compounds are more effective than cannon grease. All equipment to which the liquid anticorrosion lubricants were applied was stored in navy depots under prescribed standard conditions. Liquid anticorrosion lubricants were applied to the 3D6 and K-150 internal combustion engines by the "working in" method; the engines were stored in boxes in open sheds at temperatures ranging from -28.8°C to 31.2°C at an average relative humidity of 80%. Under these conditions, the NG-203B lubricant lost its initial viscosity after 18--20 months. It accumulated at various nodes of the equipment and formed dry spots on the surface of the equipment. In all cases, this lubricant was found to be less effective than the other liquid anticorrosion lubricants; it is unsuitable as a slushing compound. Both K-17 and K-17n were equally effective; they provide dependable protection of equipment during its storage over a period of four years. These two lubricants retain their initial viscosity and form a transparent protective film on the surface of the equipment stored. In some cases, K-17n forms a deposit of NaNO_2 on the surface of the equipment. Physical constants and protective properties of K-17 and K-17n remain unchanged for three years. However, K-17 has higher performance characteristics than K-17n. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [PS]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5116
Card 2/2

GERASIMOV, I., inzhener-podpolkovnik; PUTILOV, V., inzhener-kapital 3-go
ranga

Liquid preservatives. Tekh. i vooruzh. no.1:58-60 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

GERASIMOV, I.I.; KOROTNENKO, V.P.; ZAKHAROV, N.A.; PUTILOV, V.Ye.;
SHARAPOV, V.D.

Practicability of using liquid preservative oils for protecting
ship equipment. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 9 no.4:36-39
Ap. '64. (MIRA 17:8)

ACC NR: AP6017079 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/66/000/001/0050/0052
AUTHOR: Putilov, V. (Engineer; Lieutenant commander)
ORG: None
TITLE: Preservation of marine equipment in winter
SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 1, 1966, 50-52
TOPIC TAGS: marine equipment, lubricant / K-17 lubricant, K-17n lubricant, MS-14 lubricant

ABSTRACT: The use of various lubricants for preserving naval equipment in winter is discussed. The author describes the procedures of using K-17 lubricants for preserving various capstans and winches at freezing temperature of -16 C and a 79-pct humidity. Aviation oil of MS-14 type is mentioned as a protective lubricant for preservation of various equipment and spare parts kept in storage. The use of cold and preheated (about 50°C) lubricants for engines, pumps and compressors is also briefly discussed. It is mentioned that the amount of lubricants used in winter is about the same as in summer. Preheating lubricants is recommended, in case of their thickening, but not higher than 120°C. The procedure of keeping lubricated equipment under canvas or in cases or packed in plastics is described. The author concludes that the materials and methods used on one of the ships for preservation of equipment gave satisfactory results. The use of lubricants of K-17 and K-17n (formerly K-19) is recommended.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 1/1 ULR

L 45274-66 EWT(m)/ENP(j)/T/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/WB/RM
ACC NR: AP6024904 SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/66/000/007/0060/0061

AUTHOR: Putilov, V., (Engineer, Lieutenant)

ORG: none

TITLE: Storage of spare parts in instruments preserved by corrosion inhibitors

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 7, 1966, 60-61

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion inhibitor, equipment preservation technique, weapon storage

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the storage of spare parts and instruments preserved against corrosion by a dicyclohexylamine nitrite inhibitor, used in the form of a powder (20—25 g of powder per $1m^2$ surface) and a water-alcohol solution (12% dicyclohexylamine nitrite inhibitor, 61.6% rectified alcohol, and 26.4% water). The solution is also used for preparing an inhibitor paper and impregnation of cardboard boxes. A procedure of packing to preserve spare parts is

Card 1/2